Al-Manar



THIS UNIT INCLUDES

Roading : Dear Julie

Vocabulary: appearance-related words Grammar : be, have got / present simple Listening : multiple choice (pictures) Speaking I giving personal information Writing | Paragraph (description - family members)

Reading Link: Fam

	male		female
grandfather	الجد	grandmother	الجدة
father		mother	الام
uncle	العم — الثال	aunt	العبة ــ الخالة
brother	וצל	sister	الاخت
nephew	ابن الاخ - ابن الاخت	niece	ابنة الاخ - ابنة الاخت
cousin	ابن (العم - العمة - الخال - الخالة)	cousin	ابنة (العم - الخال - العمة - الخالة)

married to		share	يشارك
find out	يكتلف	argue	يجلال
glad		different kinds	الواع مختلفه
pen friend	صديق مراسلة	make-up	مكياج
sound	بيدو اصوت شئ	moustache	شارب (شنب)
unusual	غير عادى	blonde	اشقر اللون
together	معا ـ سويا	pretty	جىيل
parents	والدين	listen to	يستمع الى

Reading: (SB P. 4)

Thanks for your letter. I'm glad we're going to be penfriends. Your family sounds great. My family is unusual because we all live together- my grandmother and grandfather, my parents, my brothers Peter, Arthur, Colin and Douglas, my sister Elaine, Uncle David,

Aunt Mary and my cousin, Gemma.

We live in a big house in Bradford, It has got five bedrooms. My brothers share a bedroom, and they argue all the time because they all like different kinds of music. I share my bedroom with Elaine and Gemma. Gemma uses my make-up and Elaine sometimes

makes a mess!

My brothers have all got brown hair and brown eyes. I've got red hair, like my mum, and green eyes. My dad has got black hair, blue eyes and a big black moustache! Elaine is the baby of the family. She has got big blue eyes and blonde hair. She is very pretty.

My hobbies are listening to music and reading. Please write back soon and tell me your news.

Best wishes.

Paula

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Vocabulary Link: (SBP. 5) / (WBP. 4-5)

Word	Definitions					
glad	happy	مسرور – سعید				
unusual	different from normal	غير عادى				
share	use something that other people also use	يشارك				
argue	disagree with someone in an angry way	يجادل				
moustache	hair that grows under a man's nose	شارپ				
hobbies	things you do in your free time.	هو ايات				

beard	لحية	straight	مفرود - مستقيم
curly	مجعد	wear	يرتدى
glasses	نظارة	free time	وقت فراغ
go out	يفرج	spend	يقضى وقُتُنا / ينفق مالأ
twins	توام	each other	كلاهما _ بعضهم البعض
café	مقهى	fun	متعه
puzzle	لغز	borrow	يستعير
fair	اشقر اللون	bald	اصلع

Listening Link: (SB. P6)

ذكرى الزفاف Wedding anniversary

- First $1^{st}/21^{st}/31^{st}$ - Second $2^{nd}/22^{nd}/32^{nd}$ - Third $3^{nl}/23^{nl}/33^{nl}$ - Fourth $4^{th}/24^{th}/34^{th}$ - Twentieth 20^{th}

- Twentieth 20th - Thirtieth 30th

Speaking Link (SB . P 7)

partner	شریک	spend (<	لينفق (مال) - يقضى (وقد
partner weekend		everyone = everybody	ينفق (مال) – يقضي (وقد كل فرد

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Waiting Link: (SB P. 7)

describe (v.)	يصف	sports car	سيارة رياضية
description	وصف	stay at	يقيم في (مكان صغير)
look like	يشبه	stay in	يقيم في (مكان كبير)
in general = generally	بشكل عام		

How to write a paragraph about describing a person?

- Paragraph outline
- Say who your favourite uncle / aunt is.
- Describe what he / she looks like.
- Say something about him / her (age house etc.)
- Say how you spend your time together.



My favourite aunt

My mother's sister, Olivia, is my favourite aunt. Some people say that we look like sisters because she has got long dark hair and brown eyes too. She is ten years younger than my mother, and she isn't married. She lives in a big flat in the city and she drives a red sports car. When I stay at her house, I always have a good time. We watch videos or go to the cinema together.

Idioms & Expressions:

make a mess	يصنع فوضى	free time	وقت فراغ
find out	يكتشف (مطومة)	sports car	سيارة رياضية
look like	يشبه	each other	كالاهما - يعضهم البعض
make-up	مكياج	only child	طفل وحيد

Prepositions:

married to	منزوج بـ	thank for	يشكر على
fill in	يعلا (استعارة)	kind of	نوع من
fill up	يملاً (وعاء)	share in	يشارك في
listen to	يستمع إلى	share with	پشترگ مع
different from	مختلف عن	in an angry way	بطريقة غاضية
disagree with	يختلف مع	work with	يعمل مع
stay at	يقيم في (مكان صغير)	spend (time) with	يقضى وقنا مع
stay in	يقيم في (مكان كبير)	spend (money) on	يلقق مال على
in general	يشكل عام	say sth about	يقول شينا ما عن

Al-Manar 6 Link (1) First Term

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1) Supply th	e missing parts in the following dialogue:
Hani is at a	clothes shop.
Hani	: Can I change this shirt, please?
Assistant	:?
Hani	: It is the wrong size.
Assistant	:?
Hani	: Thirty six, please.
Assistant	: What colour do you prefer?
Hani	:
Assistant	: Anything else?
Hani	: (4)
Accietant	. (6)

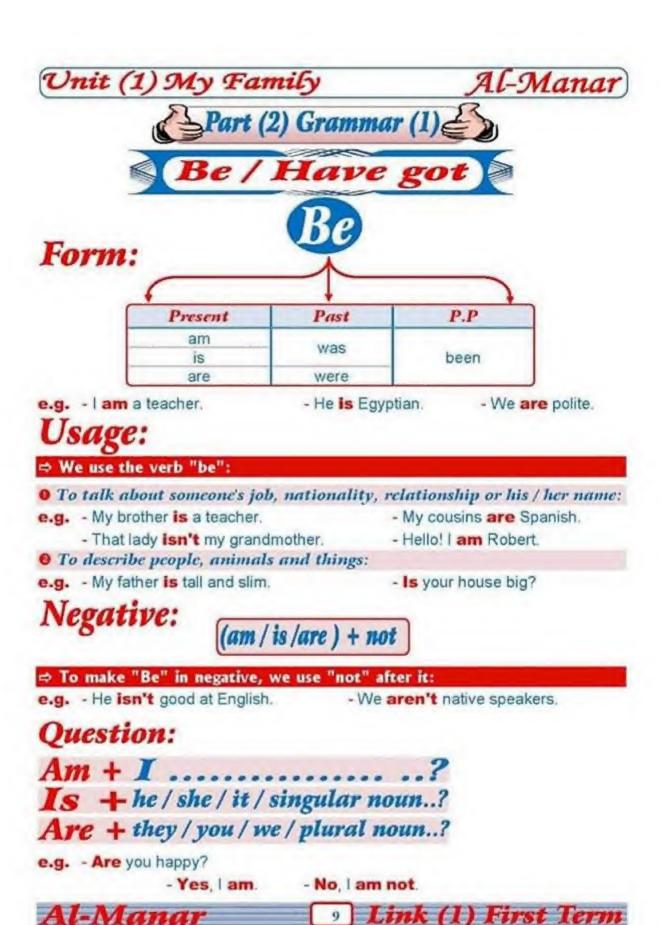
2) Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1- Carla is my (pen-friend nephew classmate colleague). She lives in Italy and we often write to each other.
- 2- Carla has got a sister, Maria, and they look the same because they are (strangers – foreigners – twins – different).
- 3- Maria and Carla (divide share spend go out) a bedroom. They live in it together.
- 4- In her (busy fare free fear) time, Carla likes to play tennis.
- 5- She (goes shares divides spends) time with her friends. They have a good time.
- 6- They usually (go share divide spend) out at the weekend to the cinema or a café.
- 7- Your father's sister is your (aunt sister niece grandmother).
- 8- You have no brothers or sisters. You are a (an) (only alone lonely single) child.
- 9- Your father's brother's child is your (brother nephew uncle cousin).
- 10- Your mother's brother is your (aunt uncle cousin nephew).
- 11- Your father's father is your (grandmother grandfather uncle parent).
- 12- Your mother's mother is your (grandmother grandfather mother sister).
- 13- Carla has got the same (height weight hobbies subjects) as me. We like football and swimming.
- 14- I really want to meet Carla soon so we can have fun (together each separately a way).

(WB P. 5)

- 15- My uncle has got a moustache and (glasses beard bread bored).
- 16- The word "pretty" means very (ugly rude beautiful foolish).
- 17- My sister has got the full mark. She is very (glad displeased sad -angry).

Al-Manar J Link (1) First Term



Have got

Form:

I / You /They/We/ Plural noun

+ have got

He / She / It / Singular noun

+ has got

e.g. - I have got a TV in my room.

- Our house has got three bedrooms.

Note:

"have got" that means "possess / own" doesn't have "past":

Usage:

⇒ We use "have got":

- To show what belongs to someone:
- e.g. Has your sister got a new car?
 - Yes, she has got a new car.
 - No, she hasn't got any cars.
- To describe people, animals and things:
- e.g. Mr Smith hasn't got a beard.
 - Joshua's dogs have got a red ball.

Negative:

(haven't / hasn't) + got

e.g. - I haven't got any money.

- He hasn't got a car.

Question:

Have + I/you/they/we/plural noun
Has + he/she/it/singular noun

+ got?

e.g.

- Have you got a car?
 - Yes, I have.
- No, I haven't.
- Has she got a doll?
 - Yes, she has.
- No, she hasn't.



Be Perfect

1- I own a new car. (have got)

→ I have got a new car.

2- Do you posses any money in your pocket? (got)

→ Have you got any money in your pocket?

3- No, I am not good at Maths. (Are)

→ Are you good at Maths?

4- Yesterday was Monday. (Today)

→ Today is Tuesday.

5- Does she own a computer? (got)

→ Has she got a computer?

Practice (1)

1) Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1- Jane's mum (is has have had) got a beautiful new dress.
- 2- (Is Has Have Had) you got any cousins?
- 3- My family (is isn't has hasn't) very big, there's only Mum, Dad and me.
- 4- Hello! I (am have has was) Jason's sister.
- 5- (Is Are Have Has) you an only child?

2) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

I like listening to music and reading. (My hobbles)
 She has prettiness. (pretty)
 Today is Monday. (yesterday)
 This car belongs to me. (got)
 He owns a new house on the coast of Alex. (got)





Form:

(I / They / You / We / Plural noun) + inf

(He / She / It / Singular noun) + inf. + (s / es / ies)

e.g. - Gemma uses my make-up.

e.g. - We live in a big house in Bradford.

Usage:

- We use the present simple:

- For things which are true in general.
- e.g. My uncle drives a BMW.
- 6 For the laws of science and nature.
- e.g. Water freezes at 0°C.
- 6 For timetable and repeated actions.
- e.g. The plane takes off at 8 o'clock.
 He goes to school every day.

Spelling rules:

- □ In the third person singular affirmative (he, she, it), we add (s) to the verb.
- walk → walks sit → sits
- ⇒ We add (es) to the verbs which end in (-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o and -z) in the third person singular affirmative.
- dress → dresses push → pushes catch → catches
 fix → fixes do → does quiz → quizes
- ⇒ When a verb ends in a (consonant + •y), we take off the (•y) and add
 (ies) in the third person singular affirmative.
- carry → carries study → studies
- ⇒ When a verb ends in a (vowel + •y), we just add (s) in the third person singular affirmative.
- play → plays obey → obeys

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Time Expressions:

always	داتما	usually	عادة	often	غانبا	sometimes	أحيانا
never	ابدا	rarely	نادرا	hardly	بصعوبة - بالكاد	every	کل
scarcely =	seldor	n = rarely	ثائرا				- 0

- They come before the main verb.
- e.g. My mother always goes to the supermarket on Friday evenings.
- They come after verb to be.
- e.g. My cousin is never at home when I telephone him!

Note:

every day	کل یوم	once a week	مرة في الإسبوع
every week	كل اسيوع	twice a month	مرتان في الشهر
every month	کل شہر	in the morning	في الصباح
on Fridays	في أيام الجمع	at the weekend	في نهاية الإسبوع
at night	في الليل		

- They come at the end or beginning of the sentence.
- e.g. I visit my uncle every week. Every week I visit my uncle.

Negative:

(I / They / You / We / plural noun) + don't + inf.

e.g. - I don't revise all my lessons.

(He / She / It / Singular noun) + doesn't + inf.

e.g. - My brother doesn't go to bed early.



- ⇒ We can use "never" to form a negative.
- e.g. He doesn't study = (never studies) his lessons.

Question:

(Yes - No) Questions:

Do + (I/you/we/they/plural noun) + inf....?

e.g. - Do you stay up late?

- Yes, I do.

- No, I don't.

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Does + (he / she / it / singular noun) + inf....?

e.g. - Does he sleep early every night?

- Yes, he does.

- No, he doesn't.

Wh- Ouestions:

Q.W + (do / does) + subject + inf..?

e.g. - I live in Giza.

- Where do you live?

e.g. - She watches a play.

- What does she watch?

Be Perfect

1- He doesn't wear a black suit.

(never)

→ He never wears a black suit.

2- The arrival of the plane is at 8 o'clock.

(arrives)

→ The plane arrives at 8 o'clock.

3- He lives here for 3 years.

(How long)

→ How long does he live here?

4- He is always late for work.

(comes)

-> He always comes late for work.

5- Gemma arrives at her school early.

(late)

-> Gemma doesn't arrive at her school late.

Practice (2)

1) Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1- Water (boil boils boiled is boiling) when you heat it.
- 2- They (are always always are come always always comes) early.
- 3- The bus (arrive arrives is arriving has arrived) at the station at 9 o'clock.
- 4- My uncle (work is working has worked works) as a teacher.
- 5- Bob (Isn't hasn't doesn't never) carries his heavy bags alone.

2) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

(doesn't)

Elaine usually arrives at her work late.

1. Tom never goes out every night.

(is)

3. My classmate does his best to achieve his goal.

(Why)

4. My father is an engineer.

(works)

Yes, he studies all his lessons every night.

(Does)

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Link (1) First Term

2) Rewrite the followi	ng sentences using the word(s)	in brackets:
 It owns five bedroon 		(got)
2. I possess red hair.	77 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	(got)
3. I enjoy listening to	nusic and reading.	(My hobbies)
4. Does she have a no	ew car?	(Has)
5. Tom doesn't write o	lown his notes.	(never)
6. Where do you com	e from?	(are)
7. The arrival of the pl	ane is at 6 o'clock.	(The plane)
8. He is often happy w	when he watches TV.	(feels)
9. My aunt is a teache	r.	(works)
10. I went to Alex yeste	rday.	(was)
11. Have you got any p	et at home?	(Do)
12. This house belongs	to my uncle.	(My uncle)
13. Bob is gentle at all	times,	(always)
14. He drives his car sl	owly as usual.	(usually)
15. Harry, do you have	a Spanish dictionary?	(have)
16. Elaine visits her rel	atives from time to time.	(sometimes)
17. He is fluent in Engli	sh.	(Fluently)
18. My cousin has a ne	w villa.	(not)
19. He has happiness v	when he meets his friends.	(happy)
20. He watches all the	matches at home.	(Where)

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THIS UNIT INCLUDES

Reading Grammar

- I Language Solutions Vocabulary : Prepositions, opposites

 - : Present continuous
 - / present simple, present continuous
- Listoning Speaking
- ± multiple matching (pictures) I asking and answering questions
- r advertisement (language school)

Reading Link:



Sentence	Language
1- Je ne t'aime pas.	French
2- Ich Liebe dich nicht.	German
3- Jag Lskar inte dig.	Swedish
4- Non ti voglio bene.	Italian
5- No te quiero	Spanish
These sentences mean (I don't love you)	*

brochure	كتبب دعاية _ اعلان	experienced	خبير ـ نو خبرة
advertise	يعلن	library	مكتبة (للفراءة والإستعارة)
foreign	اجنبى	fluent	طلق اللسان - فصيح
language solutions	حلول لغوية		بطلاقة - بقصاحة
feel left behind	بشعر بتخلف	beginner	مېند ئ
except	12 4	surprised	مئد شش
courses	دروس - حلقات دراسية	fun	متعة
adults	بلغين	wait for	يلتظر
levels	مستويات	classes	مجموعات طلابية
qualified	موٰ هل	further information	معلومات إضافية

Reading (SB P. 8)

SOLUTIONS

Do you think you're no good at languages? Are you feeling left behind because everyone speaks a foreign language except you? Language Solutions has the answer!

Here at Language Solutions we make learning languages simple and fun. We offer courses for adults in French, German and Spanish at all levels. Classes are small (no more than 6 students in each) and our teachers are all highly qualified and experienced. There are computers in every classroom and we have a library.

This is what two of our students have to say about Language Solutions:

"I'm really enjoying my course at LS. My teacher comes from Spain so we only speak Spanish in the lesson - that's why I can speak Spanish more fluently now!"

Anne Daley, aged 27

"I'm studying German at LS because I need it for my job. I'm a complete beginner and I'm surprised at how quickly I'm learning. I'm working hard but having a lot of fun too!" Julian Henderson, aged 41

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Vocabulary Link: (SB P. 9)

word definition		
foreign	of a country that is not your own	اجتبى
courses	series of lessons	كورسات _ حلقات دراسية
classes	groups of students	فصول _ مجموعات طلابية
qualified	trained	مؤهل _مُدرَب
library	room with a lot of books	مكتبة
fluently	easily and without mistakes	بطلاقة
complete	total	كامل _ قام
further	more	اضافی - آکثر

(WB P. 7)

hard	صعب – جاد – بجد	dictionary	قاموس
bookcase	خزانه كتب - حقيبه كتب	teach	يطم
series	سلسلة	learn	يعلم يتعلم
advanced	متقدم	full marks	ترجأت نهاتية

Country		Langi	uage
England	انجلترا	English	(نجليز ي
France	فرنسا	French	فرنسى
Italy	إيطاليا	Italian	ايطالي
Spain	أسيليا	Spanish	أسيقى
Russia		Russian	روسى

Prepositions: (SB P. 9)

good at	جيد في	surprised at	مندهش من
in the classroom	في القصل	ask about	يسال عن
need sth for	بحتاج شئ ا	come from	ياتى من

Opposites: (SB P. 9)

Word		Oppos	ite	
no one	الا أحد	×	every one	كل فرد
difficult	صب	×	simple	بسيط
big	ضخم	×	small	صغر
less	أفل	×	more	اکثر
slowly	* prin	×	quickly	بسرعة

join	يلتحق بـ - ينضم	college	كلية -معهد
friendly	ودود		

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(WB P. 7)

verb		adje	ctive
qualify	يؤهل	qualified	موهل
surprise		surprised	مندهش
train	يدرب	trained	متدرب - مدرب

adjective		adverb	
quick	سريع	quickly	بسرعة
fluent		fluently	بلصاحه – بطلاقة
easy	سهل	easily	بمبهولة

(WB P. 8)

mistake	خطا	result	نتبجة
practise	يمارس	improve	يحسن
each other	كلاهما - بعضهم البعض		

Listening Link:

Listen to two mothers talking about people learning languages:-

Mum 1 : I really don't like Tuesdays! Billy's got his German lesson at 4 and then it's Ben's Spanish conversation class at 4.30.

Mum 2 : I always rush on Tuesday too! I take Katle to Italian at 3, but I go shopping first, so we usually arrive late. The teacher's always

complaining about it. Mum 1 : Oh, I can imagine. And can you believe that John, my husband, is learning Portuguese now?

Katie → Italian 1) Billy → German 2) Ben → Spanish John → Portuguese

Speaking Link:

- Two students are going to practise asking and answering questions about the language school

in ingaogo	-	100 0011
Student 1	:	What is the name of the language school?
Student 2	*	The school's name is Planet Language School.
Student 1		What is the phone number of the school?
Student 2	:	The phone number is 2677734.
Student 1	:	Which languages do they teach?
Student 2		They teach (you can learn) English, French, German, Italian and Spanish.
Student 1	*	What are the lesson times? / When are the lessons?
Student 2		The lessons are daily from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m.
CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	The state of the s	What is the class size / What size are the classes?
Student 2	:	The classes are small / There are small classes.

	-		
and the same	EWO DO	Ses	1
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			-

Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: Karim is talking to Shady about his next exams.	1 Supple	_			ving dialogue			
Karim : Hi Šhady, where are you going now? Shady : I'm going to the library. I have to be ready for the exam tomorrow. Karim : (1)								
Shady : I'm going to the library. I have to be ready for the exam tomorrow. Karim : (1)		· tet						
Karim : Ididn't sleep much last night. I was studying all night. Karim : Which is your first exam, Arabic or English? Shady :	4 4 - 1 - 1 - 1			-				
Shady: I didn't sleep much last night. I was studying all night. Karim: Which is your first exam, Arabic or English? Shady: (2)				nave	to be ready for the exam tomorrow.			
Karim : Which is your first exam, Ārabic or English? Shady :			The state of the s	iaht I	Lwae etudying all night			
Shady: (2)								
Karim :								
Shady : English is the second exam after Arabic. Karlm : Do you find any difficulty in English? Shady :	The second secon							
Karim : Do you find any difficulty in English? Shady :		:	English is the second ex	am aft	ter Arabic			
Shady :								
Karim : (5)					-			
Shady : I'll finish on the first of July. Karlm : I hope you'll get the full mark in your exams. Shady : Thank you. 2- Choose the correct word(s) in brackets: (WB P. 7) 1- Are there many (foreign – hard – difficult – foreigner) students at your school? 2- I need a language book from the (bookcase – library – pharmacy – chemist's), but I don't have time to go today. 3- Mr. Morients' Spanish (classroom – periods – seasons – lessons) are always very good. 4- My brother wants to do a foreign language (series – serious – course – means) in London. 5- Maria is a new teacher, so she isn't (advanced – experienced – beginner – experience) yet. 6- When I don't understand a word, I find it in the (text book – book – workbook – dictionary). 7- I am studying hard because I want to get (total – full – low – normal) marks in my grammar test. 8- My German teacher also (learns – teaches – takes – brings) us about German history. (SB P. 9) 9- I got full marks in the test because I am good (at – in – on – of) maths. 10- John and Sally were already (at – in – on – of) the classroom when the teacher arrived. 11- You will need a dictionary (at – for – about – to) this exercise. 12- I am surprised (at – in – on – for) how many books there are in the library. 13- I'm going to ask at the college for some information (for – about – at – with) language courses.								
 Karlm Shady : Thank you. 2- Choose the correct word(s) in brackets: (WB P. 7) 1- Are there many (foreign – hard – difficult – foreigner) students at your school? 2- I need a language book from the (bookcase – library – pharmacy – chemist's), but I don't have time to go today. 3- Mr. Morients' Spanish (classroom – periods – seasons – lessons) are always very good. 4- My brother wants to do a foreign language (series – serious – course – means) in London. 5- Maria is a new teacher, so she isn't (advanced – experienced – beginner – experience) yet. 6- When I don't understand a word, I find it in the (text book – book – workbook – dictionary). 7- I am studying hard because I want to get (total – full – low – normal) marks in my grammar test. 8- My German teacher also (learns – teaches – takes – brings) us about German history. (SB P. 9) 9- I got full marks in the test because I am good (at – in – on – of) maths. 10- John and Sally were already (at – in – on – of) the classroom when the teacher arrived. 11- You will need a dictionary (at – for – about – to) this exercise. 12- I am surprised (at – in – on – for) how many books there are in the library. 13- I'm going to ask at the college for some information (for – about – at – with) language courses. 14- My French teacher comes (for – about – from – in) Paris. 	Shady							
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	3- Mr. Malway 4- My bromean 5- Maria exper 6- When - dict 7- I am s my gra 8- My Ga Germ 9- I got t 10- John s teache 11- You w 12- I am s 13- I'm go langua	orieis ve other s) ir is a lend I do long tudy amm an hermand er air ill n curping age	nts' Spanish (classroom ry good. r wants to do a foreign la London. new teacher, so she isn' ce) yet. on't understand a word, I ary). ving hard because I want nar test. an teacher also (learns - istory.) narks in the test because Sally were already (at - rived. eed a dictionary (at - for ised (at - In - on - for) to ask at the college for s courses.	- per angua; t (adv find it to ge teacl ln - o how n	riods – seasons – lessons) are age (series – serious – course – vanced – experienced – beginner – t in the (text book – book – workbook et (total – full – low – normal) marks in ches – takes – brings) us about a good (at – in – on – of) maths. on – of) the classroom when the cout – to) this exercise. many books there are in the library. information (for – about – at – with)			
	AI-N	1	anar	21	Link (1) First Term			



Al-Manar

Time Expressions:

now	וציי	today	اليوم
at the moment	في هذه اللحظة	tonight	اليوم النيلة
at present		these days	هده الأبيام
Look!	انظر!	this month	هذا الشهر
Listen	استمع	this summer	هذا الصيف
Hurry up!	اسرع	next week	الإسبوع القادم
tomorrow	غدا	still	ما زال

- e.g. He is doing his homework now.
 - They are still writing their lessons.
 - Listen! He's singing well.

Negative:

- e.g. I'm not telling you anything now.
 - She's not listening to music at the moment.
 - You're not helping me today.

Question:

(Yes - No) Questions:

- e.g. Is he studying now?
 - Yes, he is.
- No. he isn't.
- Are you doing your homework?
 - Yes, I am.
- No, I'm not.

Wh- Questions:

Q.W + (am / is / are) + subject + v. ing?

- e.g. Why are Laura and Kate learning Italian?
 - Because they want to visit Rome.

Al-Manar



Link (1) First Term

Be Perfect

1- Tom revises his lessons every night. (tonight)

→ Tom is revising his lessons tonight.

2- Yes, I'm doing my homework now. (Are)

→ Are you doing your homework now?

3- They arranged to travel to London next week. (travelling)

→ They are travelling to London next week.

4- He hasn't finished reading the story yet. (still)

→ He is still reading the story.

5-1 am telling something now. (anything)

→ Lam not telling anything now.

Practice (1)

1) Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

- 1- I'm (study studies studied studying) German at LS.
- 2- Where (do you go are you going have you gone did you go) now?
- 3- They are (now look still today) revising their lessons.
- 4- I don't understand that man. What language is he (speaks speak speaking spoken)?
- 5- Peter (does is doing isn't doing doing) very well in his Japanese lessons. He says the language is very hard.

	Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:			
1.	I haven't finished doing my homework yet.	(still)		
2.	Ahmed visits his relatives every day.	(today)		
3.	I am travelling to Aswan next week.	(Where)		
4.	Yes, he's eating cakes at the moment.	(Is)		
5.	I arranged to fly to Paris next Monday.	(flying)		

Marammar (21/1)



Revision on 'Present Simple Tense' and 'Present continuous Tense' in units (1/2)



The Present Simple Tense	The Present Continuous Tense
Talks about something that is true in general.	Talks about something that is in progress at or around the time of speaking.
e.g. We offer courses for adults.	e.g. I'm working hard. I'm flying to Paris tomorrow.
→ Talks about facts, timetable, permanent situations and repeated habits. e.gThe sun rises in the east. - The plane takes off at 8 o'clock. - I work as a teacher. - I go to school every day.	 Talks about something that happens now only, arrangement and temporary situations. e.g They are studying their lessons now. - I am working for a new company nowadays.

Be Perfect

1- I do my homework every day. (today) -> I am doing my homework today. 2- He is walking to school at the same time. (usually) -> He usually walks to school. 3- Where do you go every night? (tonight) → Where are you going tonight? 4- Amgad listens to music in his free time. (at the moment) -> Amgad is listening to music at the moment. 5- He arranges his bag to travel to Aswan. (travelling)

→ He is travelling to Aswan.

Al-Manar

11- Wimbledon is an important tennis competition that (take - takes - is taking - has taken) place every summer in England.

(WB P. 8)

- 12- Many people think that animals (don't talk aren't talking haven't talked didn't talk).
- 13- Dr Rose Braun (comes is coming come came) from Germany.
- 14- Dr Rose (work works is working has worked) with animals every day.
- 15- Dr Rose thinks animals (are speaking speak speaks have spoken) a language that is their own.
- 16- Dr Braun (visit visits is visiting has visited) Britain this month.
- 17- Dr Rose says, "it (is is being was has been) a mistake to think that animals can't speak just because we don't understand them.
- 18- Most animals (move moves are moving have moved) their bodies to talk to each other.
- 19- Some animals can even learn to talk to us. At the moment, I (teach teaches am teaching have taught) chimpanzees.
- 20- Chimpanzees are very clever and they (do does are doing did) very well now.
- 21- One of these chimpanzees Gabby (is learning learn learns learned)
 English, and she knows about 20 words already!

(WB P. 9)

- 22- David (teach teaches teaching -taught) French at Sorbiton College. He is a good teacher.
- 23- (Do you walk Are you walking Have you walked Did you walk) to your language class today?
- 24- Spanish (is is being being been) my favourite language.
- 25- Look! That man (stand stands is standing has stood) on my German notebook!
- 26- (Do Does Are Is) Harry and Fred speak French?
- 27- My son (work works is working has worked) in a language school this year.
- 28- Do you (know knows knowing known) the students in my Spanish class?
- 29- Betty and David (go goes going gone) to the same Portuguese class.
- 30- The bus (leave leaves is leaving has left) at 8 o'clock.

Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s)	in bracket
The arrival of the train is at 9 o'clock.	(The train)
2. She arranges to travel to London next month.	(travelling)
3. Do you revise your lessons every evening?	(this evening)
4. Tom hasn't finished studying English yet.	(still)
5. He goes to school on foot.	(How)
6. Yes, he's having his lunch now.	(Is)
7. I'm doing my homework with my brother.	(Whom)
8. He visits his relatives on Monday.	(This Monday)
9. He sleeps early as usual.	(usually)
10. He is always late for work.	(comes)
11. I play the piano from time to time.	(sometimes)
12. He stays up late every night.	(this night)
13. Do you walk to your language class every day?	(today)
14. My son works in a language school.	(this year)
15. I am a teacher.	(work)
16. Betty and David go to the same Portuguese class.	(at the moment)
17. John doesn't listen to his German teacher.	(now)
18. Fiona speaks French.	(at the moment)
19. My mother is going to the supermarket now.	(every week)
20. My cousin doesn't revise his lessons.	(never)

Test Based On Units (1 & 2)

Al-Manar



1) Supply the	missing parts in the following dialo	gue:
Interviewer		
Ahmed	: I've been teaching for six years.	
Interviewer	:(2)	?
Ahmed	: At Tanta language school	
Interviewer	: Why do you want to leave it?	
Ahmed	:(3)	from home.
Interviewer	: When can you start?	
Ahmed	: (4)	if it's Ok for you.
Interviewer		
Ahmed	: (5)	* *** *
Interviewer	: Not at all.	
	e correct word(s) in brackets: 's brother's child is your (son – uncle –	
5- He (always 6- He can spe 7- Thanks (to 8- Where (do 9- My family (i 10- Our teache	s – Is – Has) your sister borrow your clo comes – always come – comes alway ak Spanish (fluent – fluently – fluency – for – on – of) your letter. I'm glad we you go – are you going – have you g is – isn't - has – hasn't) very big; there rs are all highly (qualify – qualified – we	s - always is) late for school. y - good). 're going to be pen-friends. one - did you go) now? is only Mum, Dad and me. eak - lazy) and experienced.
	e following sentences using the wor	
i. resterda)	y was Monday.	(Today)
2. This new	house belongs to me.	(got)
3. She usua	lly arrives late.	(<mark>is</mark>)
4. Do you w	alk to your school every day?	(today)
5. He hasn't	finished doing his homework	(still)

4) Read the following passage, then answer the question:

A dictionary is very important for all learners of English. It gives them the different meanings of a word. Most dictionaries help them to pronounce a word correctly by using pronunciation symbols. Moreover, it shows the learner how to use the word by giving him examples in sentences. However, when you find a new word, it isn't a good way of learning a language to think of using a dictionary all the time. It is better for you to try to understand the ideas of the passage and guess the meaning of the difficult word. You

Test Based On Units (1 & 2) Al-Manar

can look at letters of spelling of the word and try to remember other similar words which may help you get the meaning you want. If these two ways are not helpful, get your dictionary and look it up; some books have a mini-dictionary at its end. The computer dictionary is the latest dictionary that has many advantages over older ones. It's important to use trusted dictionaries which give you the accurate meaning because there are some dictionaries which are very weak or not trusted. Some words have more than one meaning, so be careful to decide which one is appropriate to the context you are reading.

A) Answer the following questions:

- 1- Do you agree that we shouldn't use a dictionary all the time? Why? Why not?
- 2- Think of another ways to know the meaning of new words if you don't have a dictionary.
- 3- Do you prefer using a paper dictionary or a computer dictionary? Why?....

B) Choose the correct word(s):

- 4- When you find a new word you don't know, you should first (guess its meaning forget it look it up ask someone about it).
- 5- A good dictionary helps you to pronounce a new word by knowing (its different meanings – its parts of speech – the pronunciation symbols – the sentences in which it is used).

5) Write a paragraph of SIX sentences on ONE only of the following topics:

1-"Your hobbies"

2- "The computer"

6) The Novel:

A) Comment on TWO only of the following quotations:

- 1- "She looks like a lady. I wonder who she is.".....
- 2- "Please sir. I want some more."....
- 3- "I'll take the boy. I need a new apprentice." ...

B) Answer THREE only of the following questions:

- 1- How did Mrs Mann deal with orphans?
- 2- How did Oliver celebrate his ninth birthday?
- 3- What food served for the children in Mr. Bumble's workhouse?
- 4- Who was chosen to ask for more food by the boys?

7) Poetry: (Day)

A- Answer the following questions:

I am busy, said the sea I am busy, think of me Making continents to be I am busy, said the sea

- 1- Paraphrase the previous stanza.
- 2- Pick out the figures of speech in the previous stanza.